The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. XI. SATURDAY, November 26, 1796. No. 534.

LAND for SALE and SETTLEMENT.

WHEREAS The Pennſylvania Population Company, have purchaſed, of the State of Pennſylvania, ſeveral large and valuable tracts of land, lying in the Triangle Preſque-Iſle, on Lake Erie and on the waters of Beaver Creek, French Creek and Alegheny River, and having had the ſaid tracts ſurveyed and divided into 400 acre lots, do now offer PARTS of them to the public for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms and payments. The company having deputed and appointed Judah Colt, Eſq.; alſo one of the members of their board of managers, their agent in general, and alſo with excluſive powers to diſpoſe of a large tract of land to ſettlers: and having appointed Thomas Reeſe, William Power and Ennion Williams, Eſquires, their agents for diſpoſing of the other PARTS of the company's land, agreeably to ſuch directions as they may receive.

The ſaid Colt will reſide at Preſqu'iſle on Lake Erie, the ſaid Reeſe at Preſqu'iſle, the ſaid Power at Caſſewago Creek and ſaid Williams, at the forks of Little Beaver Creek, where they will keep their reſpective offices for the company's lands, in which great encouragement will be given to actual ſettlers and families, who come to reſide in the country. Individuals or companies applying at their office, reſpectively, may be informed of thoſe terms, where attendance will be given, maps of the company's land exhibited, particular tracts ſhewn, and all due attention paid to applicants. Encouragement will be given to uſeful mechanicks who firſt apply.

Roads will be opened and mills erected. Stores of proviſions, implements, &c. are laid in to be ſold on reaſonable terms to perſons ſettling on the lands, which the company have to diſpoſe of.

The lands are good, the ſoil rich, the climate healthy, and they poſſeſs many advantages from water communications.

For farther particulars thoſe who are inclined to treat for any part of the ſame are referred to the agents aforeſaid.

JOHN NICHOLSON, Preſident.
JOHN FIELD,
THEO. CAZENOVE, } Managers.
WALTER STEWART,

[illegible] received and for Sale,
BY
[illegible]WRENSHALL.

[illegible] aſſortment of groceries, roſe and [illegible] Indian Blankets, Baize, Flannel, [illegible]tings, low priſed Forreſt Cloths, with a general aſſortment of dry goods & hardware. Wholeſale and retail.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 10.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, on the 20, September an iron gray Horſe, about ſix or ſeven years old, no brand or ear mark about 13 hands high. The owner is deſired to come prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Wm. ELLIOT.

Hamilton's Iſland, Nov. 10.

Books For Sale,

IMPORTED from London a choice collection of the beſt Engliſh Authors—the whole are calculated for a ſmall private Library, they will be ſold together or in ſeparate works. Likewiſe a few French and Medical books, conſiſting of Dictionaries &c. Alſo a few Surgeon's inſtruments.—Inquire at Patrick Murphy's

Pittſburgh, Nov. 18, 1796.

BENJAMIN HERR,

HAS for SALE, a Large & General Aſſortment of

Merchandize,

Which he will ſell upon reaſonable terms, for Caſh or Merchantable Country Produce, in the Houſe of John Humſher (Copperſmith) living in 4th Street,

Pittſburgh.

BOULTING-CLOTHS

Broad-clothes
Corduroys
Thickſets
Royal-rib
Fuſtians
Callicoes
Dimity
Cotton Stripes
Bed Burched Blankets
Engliſh Bandans
Cotton Bandans
Men's Hoſe
Cotton, Worſted & Milled Gloves
Children's Hoſe
[illegible] & Hand-Saws
Files for do.
Raſps, locks & Hinges
Cutting Knives
Shovels & Tongs
Knives & Forks
Saddles & Saddlebags
Powder, Led & Shot
Plain-bits
Capping & ſpring Lancets
Window Glaſs
Sherry Wine
Spirits & Whiſkey
Aniſeed, Sal Glauber
Juniper Oil
Golden Tincture

Caſimer
Velvets
Satinet
Nankeens
Veſt patterns
Muſlins
Muſlinets
Bed-Ticken
Cotten Hdkfs.
India Bandans
Linnen Hdkfs.
Women's Hoſe
Woolen Mits.
Gold & Silver Watches
Main-ſprings for do.
Watch-chains & ſeals
Dutch Sythes
Oil & Whetſtones
Caſtings by the Ton
Rifles & Locks
Aggat Flints
Wool & Cotton Cards
Shoe-buckles & Shoes
Tanners Oil
Surveyors Compaſses
Letter-paper
French Brandy
Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allſpice, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Saffron, Copperas, Allum & Roſſin.
Aloes
Liquorice ſtick and Ball
Balſam Dmalta,

With many other articles too tedious to mention.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Kyle deceaſed, to make immediate payment and all who have any claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted and paid.

ELIZ. KYLE, Extr.
EDW. COOK, Exr.

Oct. 28, 1796.

EVENING SCHOOL,

THE ſubſcriber having opened an Evening School, takes ſcholars by the month, or quarter on moderate terms; thoſe who are diſpoſed to employ a few hours in the evening, at the Academy—he flatters himſelf will find it to their advantage.

JOSEPH ANDREWS.

Pittſburgh Oct. 26, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land containing 436 acres, on the waters of Chartiers creek, about three quarters of a mile of John Fawcett's mills, Waſhington County, about twelve miles from Pittſburgh and four from Cannonſburgh, and the great road from M'Kee's Ferry, to the Ohio leading through it, with three improvements and upwards of one hundred acres of cleared land, with a quantity of good medow thereon all under good fence, there is a good dwelling houſe, ſhingled barn with other appertenances thereon, and a good bearing orchard. It is needleſs to mention the quality of the land as it is expected none will purchaſe without viewing ſaid place, for terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

THOMAS FAWCETT.

November 7, 1796.

Two Apprentices to the *SADLER Trade, wanted by*

JAMES ANDERSON.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 16, 1796.

N. B. Eight Shillings and Four Pence per hundred will be given for Cow Tails.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mail from the city of Philadelphia to the borough of Lancaſter, and from the borough of Lancaſter to the city of Philadelphia, will after the fourteenth day of this preſent month of Auguſt, be carried three times a week in the mail-ſtages [Diſpatch] and that it will arrive every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, at the Poſt Office, and be taken from the Office every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, and be delivered at the Poſt Office in the city, the ſame evening.

That all letters intended to be ſent by the above mentioned Stages, after that day, will go in the mail, and will be punctually delivered the morning after the arrival of the ſame at the reſpective offices.—This arrangement being adopted to accommodate thoſe who trade and correſpondence require frequent opportunities to & from the city, which heretofore they were deprived of when the Poſt paſſed but once a week.—The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to prevent the tranſportation of letters in any but that which is agreeable to the laws and ordinances of the United States, where regular Poſts are eſtabliſhed, of which all perſons concerned will pleaſe to take notice.

To prevent perſons from acting under the plea of being ſtrangers to the law, the following extract from it is ſubjoined:

Sect. 14. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon, other than the Poſt maſter General or his deputies, or perſons by them employed, ſhall be concerned in ſetting up or maintaining any foot or horſe poſt, ſtage waggon or other ſtage carriage, on any eſtabliſhed poſt road, or any packet boat or other veſſel, to ply regularly from one place to another between which a regular communication by water ſhall be eſtabliſhed by the U. S. and ſhall receive any letters or packet, other than newſpapers, magazines or pamphlets, and carry the ſame by ſuch foot or horſe poſt, ſtage waggon or other ſtage carriage, packet boat or veſſel, (excepting only ſuch letter or letters, as may be directed to the owner or owners of ſuch conveyance, and relating to the ſame, or to the perſon to whom any package or bundle in ſuch conveyance is intended to be delivered) every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of fifty dollars:—*Provided*, That it ſhall be lawful for any perſon to ſend letters or packets by a ſpecial meſſenger.

By order of the Poſtmaſter General,
WILLIAM HAMILTON, D. P. M.

AND NOTICE is alſo given, that the mail from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt will arrive in the ſame ſtages every Saturday evening, at the Poſt Office in Lancaſter, and will go on in a ſtage and four good horſes provided for the purpoſe, every Sunday morning, and return every Wedneſday evening, taking the route eſtabliſhed by law, which is through Yorktown, Carliſle and Shippenſburgh, from whence the mail will go on, on horſeback. The mail ſtage from Lancaſter to Shippenſburgh, will, in addition to the mail, carry ſix paſſengers, and no more, whoſe fare will be five dollars going, and the ſame returning, with the uſual allowance of baggage. And as the ſtages from Lancaſter to Philadelphia will from and after that day run thro' every day, ſuch paſſengers as pleaſe to avail themſelves of a paſſage in the mail ſtage from Shippenſburgh to Lancaſter may proceed on to the city any day in the week excepting Sunday.

The proprietors of this line of Stages entertain a grateful ſenſe of the encouragement they have experienced from a generous public, and as it will be their conſtant ſtudy to be punctual on every occaſion, and to furniſh good, ſafe and eaſy carriages, and ſober, attentive, and obliging drivers, they hope for a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public.

MATTHIAS SLOUGH,
JOHN DUNWOODY,
HUNT DOWNING,
WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 11, 1796.

N. B. Newſpapers will be carried for ſubſcribers as often as they may be pleaſed to order in every week.

THE *partnerſhip of* LEWIS BOND & *Co. has this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, they once more requeſt thoſe indebted to call and ſettle off their accounts without delay, otherwiſe they will be put in the hands of the proper officers for recovery.*

LEWIS BOND,
ABIJAH HUNT

Pittſburgh, Nov. 10, 1796.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, September 19.

THE change which we have announced is decided—*Jourdan* goes to the army of the North, and Beurnonville will take the command of the Sambre and Meuſe.

Laſt night the terroriſts attempted a coup de main upon the Temple where their accomplices are confined; they ſurpriſed ſome of the poſts, but reinforcements arrived in time to repulſe the brigands, and ſeveral of them ſtill remain on the ſpot.

General Buonaparte has authoriſed our miniſter at Rome, to ſignify to the Neapolitan miniſter Acton, that if the Neapolitan troops invade the territory of the Pope, he will order a diviſion of his army to march to the defence of his holineſs's dominions. Eighteen thouſand men are already preparing to march towards Bologna. The Neapolitans were at Ponte Corvo to the number of 3000. It is feared that another column will march to the Romagna. The Neapolitans replied that they took theſe precautions merely to prevent deſertion. This however is but an excuſe.

The army of the Rhine and Moſelle after having occupied Munich, has got poſſeſſion of Ratiſbon, from whence it is marching to take the archduke in the rear. Frankfort is retaken. The head quarters of *Jourdan* have repaſſed the Rhine. Bernadotte is dreadfully wounded. It is believed that the ſiege of Mentz is raiſed.

LONDON, September 26.

The lord chancellor yeſterday had the king's order to prepare a commiſſion for aſſembling both houſes of parliament on Tueſday next.

An intimation has been given to our miniſters from the empreſs of Ruſſia, through the medium of her ambaſſador at our court, that ſhe is ready, if a peace ſhould not be immediately concluded, to march an army of 50,000 men into Germany, to act againſt the French in conjunction with the Auſtrians.

Thirty tranſports, having on board 4000 black troops (French priſoners) who have been taken priſoners in the Weſt Indies, are daily expected to arrive here.

We apprehend diſagreeable intelligence from Newfoundland, brought by the Andromeda—We are concerned to obſerve, that the accounts from Plymouth go ſo far, as to ſtate the total reduction of that iſland, and the capture of all the men of war in the harbour, conſiſting of a 50 gun ſhip, two frigates, and two ſloops of war.

An extraordinary gazette will be publiſhed this evening. Government has received official accounts of the compleat defeat of Gen. *Jourdan*.

Reſources of Spain. The annual revenue of this kingdom amounts to twenty millions ſterling, according to the lateſt accounts. Its population is ten millions and an half; its military eſtabliſhment 90,000 men, including 20,000 militia; and its naval force, 238 veſſels, of which 71 are of the line.

Yeſterday, Dutch papers to the 14th inſt. incluſive, were received at the office of one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate. Theſe papers, the writers of which can ſcarcely be ſuſpected of fabricating any thing inimical to the cauſe of the French, contain accounts from *Jourdan*'s army as late as the 9th inſt. By theſe ac nts it appears, that the archduke had orouſly purſued his flying foe; that Jour , driven back to the Rhine, attempted the 8th to make a ſtand on its right bank. received the attack of the victorious uſtrians, and again experienced a complete feat—ſo compleat, that it is reaſonably ucluded, his army is almoſt wholly annilated. On the 9th General Jourdan himf is ſtated to have croſſed the Rhine, with ſmall body of attendants. The Auſtrians ere ſaid to be in poſſeſſion of Frankfort.

Two different Dutch papers of the ſame ate likewiſe ſtate, that Moreau had experienced a defeat at Ingolſtadt. This circumſtance is ſtrongly ſupported by probaility; for the Auſtrian army under General Latour, reinforced by 40,000 men, and no oubt invigorated by the accounts of the rchduke's rapid ſucceſſes, would feel himelf in a ſtate to act offenſively. The advices y this day's Hamburgh mail confirm this uppoſition.

This morning arrived in town the Hamburgh mail due on Sunday laſt. It gives an ample confirmation to the news above, ſtated to have reached town yeſterday in the above papers.—Jourdan's defeat and retreat are painted in ſtill ſtronger colours than they have yet appeared in this country —The left wing of his army is ſaid, in a letter from Weſel of the 10th, to have been entirely cut off, and that it was not known what was become of it. The loſs in artillery and baggage ſuſtained by the French has been very great.

Letters from Cologne of the 9th, ſtate that a part of Jourdan's army had then begun to croſs the Rhine.

Letters have been received in this city from Leghorn, ſtating, in poſitive terms, the death of General Buonaparte:—but no particulars are mentioned.

DRESDEN, September 2.

Many Pruſſian commiſſaries and officers and officers of different regiments have arrivd here theſe laſt few days. This has occaſioned the renewal of the report, that a Pruſſian camp would be eſtabliſhed near Pirna on the frontiers of Bohemia. The military preparations are continued here with activity.

HAMBURGH, Sept. 10.

According to letters from Baſle, they expect there the Pruſſian Colonel Pellit and the Baron de Walther, who are charged to inliſt for the Pruſſian ſervice, all the Swiſs regiments diſcharged by France and Holland to ſettle with the cantons the capitulation, and to ſend the troops immediately to Weſel and other parts of Weſtphalia.—Theſe gentlemen are alſo charged to inliſt as many more men as poſſible, for compleating other corps of Pruſſian troops. It is believed that the capitulations will be ſettled without difficulty, and the levies very eaſily compleated, as the population of Switzerland has conſiderably increaſed ſince thoſe regiments have been diſcharged; beſides many foreigners have emigrated, and new recruits have been levied ſeveral years ſince.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.

We hear at the preſent moment the negociation between this court and that of St. Peterſburgh, are carried on with more than uſual activity. The Ruſſian ambaſſador de Kalitcheff had a private audience at Potſdam; he received and diſpatched of late ſeveral couriers. It is impoſſible to determine how far theſe negociations have a reference to the aſſembling of a conſiderable corps of Ruſſian troops on the frontiers of Gallacia.

ANSPACH, Sept. 7.

One of the chief motives which decided the burghers of Nuremburgh to ſwear allegiance to the king of Pruſſia was, undoubtedly the promiſe made by the directing miniſter Baron Hardenburg, that, as ſoon as they were ſubjects of Pruſſia, his majeſty, would not ſuffer any of the contending parties to march troops into their city and territory. This offer was the more enticing becauſe the advanced guard of General Moreau's left wing was, at the time of the ſurrender of that city, faſt approaching, and no more than ten leagues diſtant.—Baron Hardenburg who arrived here yeſterday, is now taking the preparatory ſteps for the organization of the newly acquired territory.

His highneſs the hereditary prince of Hohenlohe arrived here yeſterday. He will have the command in chief of all the Pruſſian troops in the two marquiſates, which will be reinforced with five regiments, on their march from Brandenburg.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.

We received yeſterday intelligence from Morocco, that the preſent ſovereign had renewed the duty of 100 piaſtres, to be paid by each ſhip that enters the port of Magadore. Notwithſtanding this new tax, the uſual per cents for exported goods are to be paid as before.

Sept. 13. We ſee by the lateſt intelligence from Norway, that the French prizes captured by the Engliſh in the harbours of that province, and which were to be immediately reſtored had not yet arrived. It is believed that ſeveral of the ſhips of war now lying in this road, will be detached to Norway, where they are to remain ſtationed during the winter.

American Intelligence

FAIRHAVEN, October 26.

By a gentleman of veracity, direct from Canada, we are informed, that the French inhabitants of Montreal, to the number of 3 or 4000, aſſembled armed with clubs, pick axes, &c. and forcibly liberated a number of their countrymen, who were confined on ſome diſagreeable pretence—This tranſaction has ſeriouſly alarmed the Britiſh in that quarter.

The ſame gentleman adds, that a ſhip lately ſailed from Quebec for England, but returned in a few days, with intelligence, that the river was blocked up by a French fleet. This intelligence cauſed great conſternation, and orders were iſſued for every man to be ready to take arms at a moment's warning.

COOPERSTOWN, Sept. 29.

New ſources of wealth and convenience are frequently opening to the inhabitants of this part of the weſtern country. A Quarry of CHALK has lately been diſcovered, on land late the property of Richard Smith, Eſq. This is the firſt real Chalk we have heard of as the production of America.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.

Major Thomas Pinckney, our late miniſter at London, had taken paſſage on board the ſhip Wynyaw, for South Carolina to ſail about September 22.

The ſhip Union, Capt. Barney, arrived at Charleſton the 15th ult. from Woolwich Bay, ſituated in lat. 25, on the weſt coaſt of Africa, has on board 9000 barrels of oil, and about 7000lbs. of bone. She was in a moſt diſtreſſed ſituation, owing to the repeated gales of wind which ſhe experienced. Capt. Barney had proceeded to the northward as far as lat. 35, when the ſhip became ſo leaky, and ſhewed ſuch evident ſigns of going to pieces, that he was compelled to bear away for Charleſton. Her ſtem is entirely given, and her ſeams immediately above the bends were ſo open that it was neceſſary to nail canvaſs over them; and to prevent her going to pieces, he paſſed a cable ſeveral times round the ſhip, which providentially kept her together. Six days before he arrived, Capt. Barney parted with the ſhip Lydia, of Nantucket, Capt. Folger, alſo from Woolwich Bay. Captain Barney and his crew would have left their veſſel and gone on board of Capt. Folger, if the weather would have permitted them. In lat. 25, long. 60, Capt. Folger fell in with a wreck, which he ſuppoſed to have been ſnow rigged; her maſts cut away, which with the ſails were floating along ſide; ſhe appeared to be a new veſſel, about 100 burthen; her name could not be ſeen; the letters TON were all that could be diſcerned; he ſuppoſes her to have been from the Weſt Indies, as a hogſhead of coffee floated out of her. From her ſtructure he thinks ſhe belonged to Boſton.

Captain Newcomb who arrived at Boſton on Saturday evening, the 29th ult. in five days from Proſpect, nine miles from Halifax, informs that he read in an Halifax newſpaper, dated the day before his departure, "an account of the capture of St. John's, together with the Britiſh veſſels of war ſtationed there, by the French ſquadron" frequently mentioned in our paper to be off Newfoundland. The captured ſquadron conſiſted of one 74, two 50's and ſeveral frigates.

The following character of the preſent king of Pruſſia, was drawn by the celebrated Mirabeau, when at Berlin in 1786.

"The character of his majeſty is compoſed of three leading traits; the art of deceiving, which he calls addreſs—a prodigious degree of ſelf love, ſubject to reſentment on the ſlighteſt neglect—the love of riches, which with him is not ſo much avarice, as the mere deſire of poſſeſſing.—The firſt of theſe vices inſpires him with diſtruſt for whoever ſyſtematically deceives others fears himſelf to be deceived—the ſecond makes him prefer men of middling or mean talents, the laſt contributes to make him lead an obſcure and ſolitary life, which naturally augments the two firſt. Little enamoured with glory, he thinks it conſiſts in ſhewing that he is not governed by any opinion but his own. He is rarely employed in the conſideration of foreign politics, and acts the part of a ſoldier from neceſſity, not from taſte.

Mr. Pitt has obtained 200,000l. to pay off the arrears of the civil liſt—It will about pay three ſhillings in the pound.

The moſt moderate travellers eſtimate the treaſures contained in the church at Loretto, at 150 millions of livres. The liſt of the various articles it contains, makes a volumn. Their ſacred records ſay Angels brought this Chapel from Nazareth to Italy in 1291—Mortals have now aſſumed the privilege, and have carried the good things it contains to France.

The Methodiſt General Conference finiſhed their buſineſs and broke up their ſitting at Baltimore on Tueſday ſe'nnight, after they had been ſitting fifteen days. Some of their travelling Miniſters were collected from all parts of the United States; one from Nova-Scotia, one from the Weſt Indies, and one from England. There were 110 preachers preſent though a few of them did not ſit in conference long together. Their union was great and their accounts of religion from various parts, were truly pleaſing. There is a proſpect of their ſpreading Miſſionaries into all parts of the United States before long. They have at preſent regular ſocieties formed in every ſtate of the Union.

"There is not in the world, (ſays a letter from Dublin) more complete miſery than that which the hovel of an Iriſh cottage affords. Within his encloſure of mud (for he is unable to procure any other material for building than the mire in which he crawls) all is gloom and miſery; his only furniture are an iron pot—a blanket—and cobwebs; he has no chimney, & the ſmoak, japanning the roof and walls, contribute to the horrid uniformity. His door is compoſed of wicker-wood, his ſcanty means being inſufficient to compaſs timber for the purpoſe. The parents are in rags and the children without even rags to cover them. Potatoes from January to December is their unvaried meal.—And in nineteen cabins out of twenty, buttermilk is a luxury, which one day's enjoyment in whiſkey diſables them to enjoy for a month.—Such are the effects of a ſyſtem the inevitable tendency of which is to debaſe the human mind and to degrade the condition of man."—Can we, then wonder that ſo many thouſands of theſe oppreſſed people emigrate to this Land of Comfort, where, bleſſed with health, and being induſtrious, no one need deſpair of a comfortable livelihood at leaſt?

An advertiſement in the Hartford papers notifies, that *Divine Service*, will be attended in the *Theatre*, every Sabbath, during the ſtay of Mr. Wincheſter, his health, and the *Weather* permiting!

Letters from Ancona, a place in Italy, in the dominions of Pope Pius VI. mention that the pictures and images of the Saints are *opening their eyes*, as well as the La Madone who, on interceſſion of the people, deigned to beam celeſtial brightneſs on her votaries from the canvaſs on which the painter had placed her. We truſt that the next *miracle* will be, that the deluded people will follow the example, and *open their own eyes*.

On the FOLLY and WICKEDNESS of WAR.

THE calamities attendant on a ſtate of war ſeems to have prevented the mind of man from viewing it in the light of an abſurdity, and an object of ridicule, as well as pity. But if we could ſuppoſe a ſuperior Being capable of beholding us, miſerable mortals, without compaſſion, there is, I think, very little doubt but the variety of military manœuvres and formalities, the "pride, pomp, and circumſtances of war," and all the ingenious contrivances for the glorious purpoſes of mutual deſtruction which ſeem to conſtitute the buſineſs of many whole kingdoms, would furniſh him with an entertainment like that which is received by us from the exhibition of a farce or a puppet ſhow. But, notwithſtanding the ridiculouſneſs of all theſe ſolemnities, the people, alas! are doomed to feel that they are no farce, but the concomittant circumſtances of a moſt woeful tragedy.

The cauſes of war are, for the moſt part, ſuch as muſt diſgrace an animal pretending to rationality. Two poor mortals, elevated with the diſtinction of a golden bauble on their heads, called a crown, take offence at each other, without any reaſon, or with the very bad one of wiſhing for an opportunity of aggrandizing themſelves, by making reciprocal depredations. The creatures of a court, and the leading men of the nation, who are uſually under the influence of the court, reſolve (for it is their intereſt) to ſupport their royal maſter, and are never at a loſs to invent ſome colourable pretence for engaging the nation in the horrors of war. Taxes of the moſt burthenſome kind are levied, ſoldiers are collected, ſo as to leave a paucity of huſbandmen, reviews and encampments ſucceed, and at laſt fifteen or twenty thouſand men meet on a plain, and coolly ſhed each other's blood, without the ſmalleſt perſonal animoſity or the ſhadow of a provocation. The kings, in the mean time, and the grandees, who have employed theſe poor innocent victims to ſhoot bullets at each others heads, remain quietly at home, and amuſe themſelves, in the intervals of balls, hunting ſchemes, and pleaſures of every ſpecies, with reading, at a fire ſide over a cup of chocolate, the diſpatches from the army, and the news in the Extraordinary Gazette.

Old Horace very truly obſerves, that whatever mad frolics enter the heads of kings, it is the common people, that is, the honeſt artiſan, and the induſtrious tribes in the middle ranks, *unoffended* and *unoffending*, who chiefly ſuffer in the evil conſequences. If the late king of Pruſſia had not been at the head of ſome of the beſt troops in the Univerſe, he would have been judged more worthy of being tried, caſt, and condemned, at the Old Bailey, than any ſhedder of blood who ever died by a halter. But he was a king; but he was a [illegible] crimes. Likewiſe [illegible] the butchers of mankind [illegible] benefactors.

When one conſiders the [illegible] ſtances that attend even victor[illegible] not help being a little ſhocked [illegible] tations they occaſion. I [illegible] it a laughable ſcene, if [illegible] tle too much of the [illegible] when a circle of eager politicians [illegible] to congratulate each other [illegible] a piece of good news juſt arrived, [illegible] eye ſparkles with eager [illegible] ed in announcing the happy [illegible] And what is the cauſe of all this joy? for what are our windows illuminated, [illegible] fires kindled, bells rung, and [illegible] brated? We have had a ſucceſsful engagement. We have left a *thouſand* of the [illegible] dead on the field of battle, and [illegible] *hundred* of our own countrymen [illegible] ing news! it was a glorious battle [illegible] you give a looſe to your [illegible] a while, and conſider, that [illegible] thoſe nineteen hundred life [illegible] than it is to you; that the far greater [illegible] of them probably had fathers, mothers, [illegible] daughters, ſiſters, brothers and friends, [illegible] of whom are at this moment [illegible] event which occaſions your [illegible] tal triumph.

The whole time of war [illegible] of general mourning, a [illegible] heart, a mourning much [illegible] the death of one of [illegible] accurſed ambition is often [illegible] war. Indeed, that a whole [illegible] tamely ſubmit to the evils of [illegible] is the will of a few vain, [illegible] though exalted individuals, is a [illegible] almoſt unaccountable. But they [illegible] way by falſe glory, by their paſſions, [illegible] vices. They reflect not, and indeed, [illegible] did reflect, and oppoſe, what would [illegible] the oppoſition of unarmed myriads, [illegible] mandate of a government ſupported [illegible] ſtanding army? Many of the Europe[illegible] tions are entirely military; war is their [illegible] and when they have no employment at [illegible] or near it, they bluſh not to let them[illegible] out to ſhed *any* blood, in *any* cauſe [illegible] beſt paymaſter. Ye beaſts of the foreſt [illegible] longer allow that man is your ſuperior, [illegible] there is found on the face of the earth [illegible] degeneracy!

Morality and religion forbid war [illegible] motives, conduct, and conſequences; [illegible] many rulers and potentates morality a[illegible] ligion appear as the inventions of poli[illegible] to facilitate ſubordination. The prin[illegible] objects of crowned heads and their [illegible] are the extenſion of empire, the augm[illegible] tion of a revenue, of the annihilation [illegible] ſubjects' liberty. Their reſtraints in [illegible] purſuit of theſe objects are not thoſe of [illegible] ality and religion; but ſolely reaſons of [illegible] and political caution. Plauſible words [illegible] uſed—but they are only uſed to hide the [illegible] formity of the real principles. Whe[illegible] war is deemed deſirable in an intereſted [illegible] a ſpecious pretext never yet remained [illegible] found. Morality is as little conſulted [illegible] the beginning, as in the proſecution of [illegible] The moſt ſolemn treaties and engage[illegible] are violated by the governing part of th[illegible] tion, with no more ſcruples than oath[illegible] bonds are broken by a cheat and a vil[illegible] the walks of private life. Does the [illegible] ence of rank and ſituation make any [illegible] ence in the atrocity of crimes? It [illegible] renders a thouſand times more cr[illegible] than that of a thief, the villainy of [illegible] who, by violating every ſacred obl[illegible] between nation and nation, gives riſe to [illegible] ries and miſchiefs moſt dreadful in the [illegible] ture; and to which no human pow[illegible] ſay. Thus far ſhall ye proceed and n[illegible] ther. Are not the natural and mor[illegible] of life ſufficient, but they muſt be ren[illegible] more acute, more numerous and mo[illegible] embittered, by artificial means? My [illegible] bleeds over thoſe complicated ſcenes o[illegible] for which no epithet can be fou[illegible] ly deſcriptive. Language fail[illegible] to expreſs the horrors of wa[illegible] families who are ſo unfort[illegible] ſituated on the ſeat of it.

War however, it will be [illegible] been permitted by Provid[illegible] indeed true, but has only [illegible] as a ſcourge. Let a ſpirit and [illegible] exerted in regulating the morals of [illegible] equal to that with which war, and [illegible] apparatus, are attended to, and m[illegible] will no longer be ſcourged, neither wi[illegible] neceſſary to evacuate an empire of its [illegible] bers, for none will be ſuperfluous. [illegible] according to the advice of a pious div[illegible] the preſent age, think leſs of our fle[illegible] armies, and more of our improvement [illegible] virtue. While we are warriors, with [illegible] pretenſions to civilization, we are [illegible]

ANECDOTE of GENERAL HOC

When this officer was going to the [illegible] tern department, to ſerve as general o[illegible] ſion, under Aubert Dubayet, a frien[illegible] remarked it as a hardſhip, "that a ma[illegible] commanded two great armies, unit[illegible] who had conquered [illegible] fer, ſhould take a ſubaltern [illegible] on a theatre of war ſo obſcure as the [illegible] Vendee." "I would go," [illegible] "if they were to ſend me [illegible] know that I ſhall finiſh th[illegible] my glory. [illegible]

[illegible] treatment of this malady. The war in La Vendee is the cholic of the Republic, which I ſhall cure."—He went and kept his word.

ANECDOTE.—A few months before Tippoo Saib's eldeſt ſon was married, which took place 4 or 5 years ago, a proclamation was iſſued throughout his dominions, forbidding any perſon on pain of death, to be married until the royal nuptials were conſummated. The time was fixed for the ceremony, and on that day Twenty five Thouſand Couples were joined together, and partook of an entertainment prepared in honour of the day.

Sheriffs Sales.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Tueſday the 6th day of December next, at the Court Houſe in the Borough of Pittſburgh, one LOT and an half in the town of M'Kee's Port, the property of Samuel Stoops, and to be ſold by

JAMES SAMPLE, Sheriff

November 23, 1796.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on the ſecond Tueſday of December next, at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, in the county of Weſtmoreland, the following Tracts of Land and Lots of Ground, viz.

All that certain tract of land ſituate in North Huntingdon townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, adjoining lands of Caſper Mecklin, John Millegan, and Stewart's Mill place, containing 300 acres, more or leſs. Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of Iſaac Miller.

One other tract of land with a griſt mill thereon, ſituate in Derry townſhip, and county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of Peter Wallace, Samuel Culbertſon, and others, containing 150 acres, more or leſs. Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of Joſeph Dixon.

One other piece or parcel of land ſituate in Wheatfield townſhip, and county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of William Hice, Samuel Moorhead, and Robert Hinkſon; containing 10 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, Taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of James Skiles.

One other piece or parcel of land ſituate in Unity townſhip and county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of James Irwin, Samuel Workman, and others, on the ſtate road leading from Philadelphia to Pittſburgh, and about three miles from Greenſburgh. Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of James Gilfoy.

One lot of ground ſituate in the town of Greenſburgh aforeſaid, adjoining Atterman's ſtreet and Firſt ſtreet, oppoſite a corner lot of Peter Flegert's. Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of Timothy Buel.

One other tract of land ſituate in Fayette county, near the road leading from Beeſon town to Redſtone fort, adjoining lands of James Proll, James Bryan and others, containing 300 acres, more or leſs Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of James Palmer.

And alſo a lot of ground in Beeſon town aforeſaid, on which the manſion houſe formerly poſſeſſed by John Downard ſtands, marked in the general plan of the town No. 49—alſo an equal half part of a lot adjacent bounded on the ſouth by Peter ſtreet, on the north by a lot called Turner's lot, containing 150 feet in length and 108 feet in breadth. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of John Downard, by me,

JAMES BRADY, Sheriff

November 17, 1796.

Strayed or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Fayette county, Tyrone townſhip, about four weeks ago, a Bay Horſe, about 14 hands high, 6 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, and a good hackney. If ſtolen a reward of Twelve Dollars will be given for the horſe and thief, or Eight Dollars for the horſe alone, and reaſonable charges.

ABRAHAM STAUFFER.

Nov. 17, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Fayette county, Tyrone townſhip, about two weeks ago, a black Mare, about nine years old, 12 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ABRAHAM STAUFFER.

Nov. 17, 1796.

Improved Farms to be Rented AND Others for Sale.

MORGANZA, November 26, 1796.

I HAVE *ſix* FARMS *in and adjoining the Forks of Chartiers Creek, 12 or 13 miles due ſouth from Pittſburgh, which I will rent for one year, or a term of years, taking a ſhare, or caſh, or a certain quantity of produce in payment: On each farm are buildings, with from 40 to 80 acres of clear land, under fence, with a proportion of good meadow—on one of them is an orchard of 100 bearing apple trees, and on two of them are diſtill houſes.*

I want, on theſe lands, one or ſeveral perſons, who wiſh a good winter's job at making rails; for which I will pay four ſhillings per hundred for all that ſhall be counted off to me, by the firſt of march next: the timber is good.

Next ſpring I ſhall have a number of Tenements ready for the reception of Tradeſmen and Labourers of every deſcription, which I will rent or ſell on eaſy terms with garden and paſture lots to the firſt applicants; with liberty to cut fire wood, or dig coal, of which there is a great body on the premiſes, for fuel. Theſe tenements will be erected at the confluence and on the banks of the Little and Great Chartiers, and at the interſection of the ſeveral great roads *leading to and from Pittſburgh, Waſhington, Canonſburgh, Elizabeth Town, M'Kee's Port, Devore's Ferry, Whelen, Croſs Creek, &c.*

Lots will be ceded on eaſy terms to thoſe who wiſh to build for themſelves, which may be done as cheap in ſtone and lime, as in wood; the materials being to be had, in and on the banks of the creek, ready quarried and well ſhaped and ſized for the purpoſe.—One, able to erect ſuitable buildings, here, for an Inn, to accommodate travellers, will meet particular encouragement, as the great number paſſing this rout, ſtand in daily and hourly need of ſupplies and accommodations here.

Mr. Moſes Coe's Saw and Griſt Mill adjoin Morganza, about 900 yards down the Little Chartiers from the Croſs Roads, and Mr. J. Struther's Fulling, Saw, *and* Griſt Mills *adjoin it, on the weſt one mile from the interſection of the above mentioned public roads, from whence it is two miles to Mr. M'Millan's Preſbyterian Church, three miles to Canonſburgh, and nine miles to the county town of Waſhington.*

*Beſides theſe advantages, and being the center of a populous ſettlement in the moſt fertile county of Pennſylvania, a Griſt Mill is about to be erected of ſtone on the premiſes, for mer*chant work only; *with Evan's Elevators, Hopper Boy, &c. for the Orleans trade; as the tranſportation of ſuperfine flour from hence to Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela, by a good waggon road, 12 miles, will be much cheaper than to carry the wheat to any mill ſeat whatever, on a navigable ſtream. Indeed, Chartiers creek, from above Morganza, to its confluence with the Ohio (three miles below Pittſburgh) is navigable every ſpring for Kentucky Boats; and the day, perhaps, is not very diſtant, when the productions of the fertile lands of Waſhington and Green counties, and the manufactures and commerce which will conſequently ariſe from thence, and from the boundleſs quantities of coal therein, will force a canal navigation from thence down the banks of Chartiers into the Ohio.*

I have for SALE *as follows, viz.*

One Tract of Improved Land containing 300 acres, on the Chartiers, two or three miles from the mouth, now occupied by Doctor Bedford, or a tenant under him.

1400 acres near the Kiſkiminitas old Town.

2000 acres on or near the Sewickly.

Likewiſe 2666 acres and two thirds of land ſurveyed by virtue of a Virginia officer's right in the name of Joſiah Tannehill, ſituate on Bruſh creek near the Ohio, between the Miami and Scioto rivers.

Credit, convenient to the purchaſer ſhall be given, on intereſt, and the land in ſecurity.—Enquire by letter, poſt-paid, *or in perſon, to the ſubſcriber, on the firſt mentioned premiſes.*

GEORGE MORGAN.

FOR SALE,

T*WO lots in M'Kees port ſituate as follows viz. No 73, fronting 60 feet on Market Street, within one lot of the diamond and extending back to Strawberry alley 140 feet. No 114 fronting on Fifth Street 60 feet, within two lots of the diamond and extending back to Cheſnut Alley 140 feet. Terms will be known by application to the ſubſcriber at his ferry on the ſouth ſide of the Monongahela river oppoſite Pittſburgh.*

Alſo a bright bay horſe, about 14 hands high 5 years old.

WILLIAM HERD.

Pittſburgh Nov. 3, 1796.

NOTICE.

WHereas, my wife has left my bed and board without the leaſt provocation, therefore I forewarn all perſons from truſting or harboring her upon my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

HENRY SWAGER,

October 27, 1796.

The ſubſcriber intends opening an EVENING SCHOOL on Monday evening the 28th curt. in the Houſe where Mr. Hargy taught, and flatters himſelf, that he will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who may put themſelves under his tuition. The hour of teaching is from ſix till nine.

ELIPHAZ DOUGLAS.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 21, 1796.

TWO Valuable TRACTS of LAND the ſubſcriber offers for ſale in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, one of which, called the White Oak Level contains 336 acres and 15 perches, the other at a ſmall diſtance, has 219 acres and 5 perches. Both Tracts lay on or near the Allegheny river, ten or twelve miles from Pittſburgh, on the ſame ſide of the river. They will be ſold together or ſeparate as may ſuit the purchaſer. The ſoil is good, the ſituation advantageous, and the title indiſputable. Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe may know the terms by application to me at Elizabeth Town

S. BAYARD.

Nov. 17, 1796.

Forty Dollars Reward:

STOP THE THIEVES!

STOLEN from the ſubſcribers living on the bank of the Monongahela oppoſite Pittſburgh, on the night of the 15th inſt. a pine Canoe, together with the following Articles, viz. One rifle gun, two axes, one blanket, one coverlid, one bag of flour, a quantity of ſoal and upper leather, a fine and a coarſe ſhirt, a new ſurtout coat, a ſmooth bored gun, and ſeven yards and a half of home made ſtripe cotton, one of them is named *John Golden*, about 6 feet high, 30 or 35 years of age, of a brown complexion; the other named *Jacob* Kntlinger, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, between 29 and 30 years of age, thick ſet, marked with the ſmall pox, full faced, ſhort curly hair, had on a light blue coat; and took with him an aſh coloured coat, a velvet jacket, and a fine hat. The above reward will be paid for apprehending ſaid fellows, or in proportion for either of them and the articles ſecured.

JACOB BAUSMAN,
CONRAD KATZ.

Nov. 24, 1796.

F*OUND, in Auguſt laſt, in the Monongahela river, a flour Caſk containing ſundry Articles. The owner proving property and paying charges may have them again. Apply THOMAS WALTON, near Butler's ferry oppoſite the upper end of the Scotch Bottom.*

Nov. 26, 1796.

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY Tracts of choice Land, in Armſtrong townſhip and Weſtmoreland county, ſome of which are ſituated in the forks of Kiſkaminetas and Allegheny rivers, and the reſidue on Plumb creek a branch of Crooked creek. For particulars reſpecting the purchaſe and payment of ſaid lands in the forks of the rivers, apply to Mr. William Jackſon, near Warrens ſleeping place, who is furniſhed with draughts, and who will ſhew the land: and for thoſe on Plumb creek apply to Col. Robert Elder, on Crooked creek, who will likewiſe ſhew the land; or to the ſubſcriber near Harriſburg, in Dauphin county.

JOSHUA ELDER,

October 22, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward,

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber living on Peters creek, Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county, on the 4th of April laſt, a dark bay or rather brown Filly, two years old this ſpring, a natural trotter, a ſtar in her forehead, and a ſmall white ſpot on one of her hind feet juſt below the paſture joint. The above reward and reaſonable charges will be paid to any perſon that will deliver ſaid Filly to the ſubſcriber.

SAMUEL FOSTER,

Auguſt 12, 1796.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 26.

Claypoole's American Daily Advertiſ
publiſhed on Friday morning the 18th inſ
ſays, "We are informed that returns were
yeſterday received from all the weſter
counties of this ſtate, except Weſtmorel
and Fayette, and that there is a majority o
970 votes (including all the returns receiv
ed) in favour of the ticket headed Iſra
Whelen.——Gale's Independent Gazette
publiſhed in the afternoon of the ſame day
ſays, "Juſt as this paper was going to
preſs, we were informed that the returns o
the Elections for this ſtate were receive
complete, and that the majority was in fa
vour of the Jefferſon Ticket."

The Congreſs of the United States aſſemble
in Philadelphia on Monday the 5th of Decem
ber, next.

The General Aſſembly of this commonwealt
will meet at the ſtate-houſe in Philadelphia
Tueſday the 6th day of December next.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.

Note from the Miniſter of the French Re
public.

"Citizen P. A. Adet informs his fellow
citizens, that by order of the Executiv
Directory, he has to-day notified the Secre
tary of State, of the ſuſpenſion of the func
tions of the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of th
French Republic, near the United States o
America, and that in conſequence of th
ſaid ſuſpenſion, they muſt from this da
addreſs their demands or claims to the Con
ſuls General, or to the particular conſuls o
the Republic.

"At Philadelphia, the 25th Brumair
the 5th year of the French Republic
one and indiviſible (the 15th Novemb
1796, O. S.)"

By the notification ſigned P. A. Adet i
this day's paper, it appears, that the M
niſter of the French Republic has, by orde
of his government, ſuſpended his miniſteri
functions here. Mr. Adet's note, commu
nicating this determination, has been hand
ed to us for publication. Its length pre
vents its immediate publication; but,
ſatisfy the impatience of the public,
ſhall give in a day or two a ſketch of it
contents. The diſſatisfaction of the Frenc
government at the conduct of our Executiv
towards them, is the ground of the meaſur

Richard Stockton, Eſq. of the county
Somerſet, was on Saturday laſt unanimou
elected a Senator of the United States, f
New-Jerſey, in place of Frederick Freling
huyſen, reſigned.

Previous to the Adjournment of the Senat
of the State of New-York, the following re
ſolution was entered upon their Journal:

"Whereas the Preſident of the Unite
States, in an addreſs to the People thereo
declining a re-election to office, hath expreſ
ed certain ſentiments, dictated, as we b
lieve, by the pureſt love for his country, an
the moſt enlightened view of its permane
intereſts; Therefore.

"*Reſolved.* That the ſaid Addreſs be i
ſerted on the Journal of this Senate, as
perpetual teſtimony of our reſpect for th
man, and the approbation of his ſentiment

And, in the Aſſembly, on motion of M
Morton, the Houſe unanimouſly agreed t
the following:

"Whereas it is the opinion of this branc
of the Legiſlature, it is peculiarly the du
of Republicans, to reward with expreſſio
of gratitude and regard, thoſe citizens wh
render important ſervices to their country

"And whereas this Houſe conſiders t
public character of GEORGE WASHING
TON, Preſident of the United States, as e
hibited a career of virtue and of glory, pe
haps unequalled in the annals of the wor
—And whereas they conceive the preſe
period, when he is about to retire from th
walk of public life, as a proper occaſion
teſtifying to him and to the world, the
ſentiments reſpecting him:

"*Be it therefore unanimouſly reſolved,* Th
the late patriotic Addreſs of His Excelle
cy George Waſhington, Preſident of the
nited States, to the people of the ſaid Stat
be entered at length upon the Journals
this Houſe, as a memorial to future ages
their unabated affection to that illuſtrio
Citizen, and of their high ſenſe of the em
nent and diſintereſted ſervices which
has rendered to his country."

A letter from a gentleman of unqueſtio
able authority in S. Carolina (ſays the N
York Daily Advertiſer) ſtates, that M
Pinckney will undoubtedly have all
votes of the Electors of that ſtate, for V
Preſident of the United States; but t
the votes for Preſident will be conſiderab
divided between Meſſrs. Adams and J
ferſon.

Patrick Henry, Eſq. has publiſhed
addreſs, "To the people of the Unit
States," dated the 3d inſt. declining
ſtand as a Candidate for the Preſidency
the Union at the enſuing election.

A BARD's EPITAPH.

By the late ROBERT BURNS.

Suppoſed to be written for himſelf.

IS there a whim inſpir'd fool
Owre faſt for thought, owre hot for rule,
Owre blate to ſeek, owre proud to ſnool,
Let him draw near;
And owe this graſſy heap ſing dool
And drop a tear.

Is there a bard of ruſtic ſong,
Who, noteleſs, ſteals the croud among,
That weekly this area throng?—
O, paſs not by;
But, with a frater-feeling ſtrong,
Here heave a ſigh!

Is there a man, whoſe judgment clear,
Can others teach the courſe to ſteer,
Yet runs himſelf life's mad career,
Wild as the wave?
Here pauſe; and thro[illegible]ſtarting tear,
[illegible]vey this grave!

The poor Inhabitant below
Was quick to learn, and wiſe to know;
And keenly felt the ſocial glow,
And *foſter flame*;
But thoughtleſs follies brought him low—
And ſtain'd his name!

Reader, attend: Whether thy ſoul
Soars Fancy's flights beyond the pole,
Or, darkling, grubs this earthly hole,
In low purſuit;
Know, prudent, cautious, *ſelf controul*
Is Wiſdom's root.

ANECDOTE.

AT the laſt aſſizes at Worceſter, a cauſe was tried about the ſoundneſs of a horſe, in which a clergyman not educated in the ſchool of Tatterſall, appeared as a witneſs; he was confuſed in giving his evidence, and the furious bluſtering counſellor who examined him, was at laſt tempted to exclaim, "Pray, Sir, do you know the difference between a horſe and a cow?"—"I acknowledge my ignorance," ſays the grave divine, "I hardly knew the difference between a horſe and a cow; or between a bully and a bull; only that a bull (I am told) has horns and a bully bowing reſpectfully to the counſellor, luckily for me, has none.

◆ ◆ ◆

William Earl,

REQUESTS all perſons who are in his debt to come forward and pay off their reſpective accounts before the 15th of December next. Suits will be indiſcriminately commenced againſt thoſe who neglect this notice. He has lately received a number of BOOKS, amongſt which are the works of Williſon, Dodd, Doddridge, Pike, Edwards, Boſton, Ruſſel, Bunyan and other eminent divines.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 18, 1796.

John Irwin,

HAS *juſt received and opened for Sale at his Store,* wholeſale and retail, *on the moſt reaſonable terms, a general aſſortment of*

MERCHANDIZE

ſuitable to the Seaſon.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 1[illegible], 1796.

[illegible] November 17, 1796.

THE *ſubſcriber intends to commence teaching in the School Houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Harvy, on Monday the 21ſt curt. and flatters himſelf that he will render ſatiſfaction to thoſe who may entruſt children to his care.*

ELIPHAZ DOUGLAS.

The ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the public that the Fulling Buſineſs will be carried on this ſeaſon at the mill on Peter's creek, known by the name of Hartford's mill. Cloth left with Mr. John Finley, Samuel Black, at Parkinſon's ferry, and at Joſeph Cornel's, ſign of the Black Horſe, will be taken away, dreſſed, and returned in a ſpecified time. Thoſe who will favour them with their cuſtom may depend on having their work done in the beſt manner, by

DAVID POTTER.
ISAIAH JONES.

Nov. 10, 1796.

Clapboard and Shingle Nails,

a few Kegs, for Sale by

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittſburgh, September 2, 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Bryans Mill on Racoon Creek, a bay Mare two years old laſt ſpring, her hind feet white, a ſnip on her noſe, branded I. B. on the left ſhoulder, but perhaps not perceivable. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare that the owners may have her again, ſhall have the above reward and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid by

JOHN or HENRY BRYAN.

Nov. 12, 1796

A. & J. BARKER,

HAS juſt received and now opening at the corner ſtore, of Andrew Watſon's New Houſe, a large & general aſſortment, of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queenſware, Hardware, Cutlerey, Stuff and Leather Shoes. *Alſo* a good aſſortment of warrented Bolting Cloths, of which they intend keeping a regular ſupply, all of which they intend to diſpoſe at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh or Country produce.

N. B. Storage for Goods to be had at ſaid place, a generous price given for all kinds of peltry.

Pittſburgh, Oct. 1796.

JEREMIAH BARKER,

HAS juſt received a neat and general aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon which he is determined to ſell low for caſh or Deer Skins.

October 20, 1796.

Treaſury Department,
September 28th 1796.

NOTICE,

IS herby given, that propoſals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June 1797 to the thirty firſt day of May 1798. both days incluſive, at the place and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned; viz.

At Oſwego, at Niagara, at Preſque'Iſle, at Sanduſky Lake, and on Sanduſky River, at Detroit, at Michilimackinac at Fort Franklin, at Pittſburgh, at Cincinnati, at Fort Hamilton, at Fort St. Clair, at Fort Jefferſon, at Grenville, at Pecque Town, and Loramies Store, at Fort Adams, at Fort Wayne, at Fort Defiance, at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami River, to Lake Erie, at Fort Stueben, at Fort Maſſac, to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the River Miſſiſſippi, at Fort Knox, at Occatano.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of Bread or Flour,
One pound two ounces of Beef or fourteen ounces of Pork or Bacon,
Half a gill of Rum Brandy or Whiſkey.
One quart & half a pint of Salt, } per. 100 Rations.
Two quarts Vinegar, }
Two pounds of Soap, }
One pound of Candles. }

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times, during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance and each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor, is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the prices of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secetady of the Treaſury.

THE *ſale of the land in the ſeven ranges, which began on the 24th Oct. is ſuſpended until the 23d inſt. when it will be opened at this place.*

Ar. St. CLAIR, } *Superintendents*
Co. WALLACE, }

Pittſburgh, Nov. 11, 1796.

Wm. WOODS, & Co.

AT their New Store, at the corner of Diamond alley and oppoſite the Market houſe, have received a very neat and handſome aſſortment of dry Goods, Hardware, and Groceries, all which they are determined to ſell at a very reduced profit for Caſh, or Country Produce.

Pittſburgh, September 28, 1796 tf

TO BE SOLD.

ONE *of the beſt Tracts of Land in Weſtmoreland County ſituated on the plain above the bank of Youghiogheny and in ſight of ſaid river, containing about two hundred and fifty acres; ſeventy whereof are cleared and fenced, and forty Apple trees, a number of Peach & Pear trees ſeveral ſprings & remarkable fine timbered Land—of ſugar trees, Black oak White oak, Hickory, Aſh & Black walnut—The land is of the firſt quallity and the moſt pleaſent and unexceptionable ſituation for farming, there is a valuable ſugar camp, and a mill on a ſtream of water paſſing through part of ſaid tract, on which ſtream above and below, are two ſaw mills and a griſt mill, adjoining ſaid land there are ſeveral quarries of linſtone as well as freeſtone. The cleared land is in the middle of the tract and ſurrounded with very beautiful groves of lofty timber of different kinds principally Black oak—the Dwelling houſe and Barn are ſituated by a ſpring and near the orchard, and a valuable paled garden—The title is indiſputable—It is ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Youghiogheny and adjoining the town of Portroyal, and the tract formerly belonging to Col. Chriſtopher Hays now the property of Mr. Blackhous, and ſeat for iron works.—For terms apply to Andrew Findley, Eſq. near Portroyal and near to Marikell's Mill on Seweekly Creek.*

ENNION WILLIAM.

October 27, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT *of* LAND, *conveniently ſituated on the Great road, leading from Greenſburgh to Union town, three miles from Greenſburgh, adjoining the lands of William Vandyke, Philip Rebnib and James Hays, it is ſupplyed with ſeveral excellant ſprings of water, one near the dwelling houſe, and paſſes through a convenient ſpring houſe within about twenty feet of the dwelling, and thence paſſing by the Barn on to a bank, thence ſpreads over part of the Meadow. The Dwelling houſe is thirty by twenty two feet, two ſtory high, with a ſtone chimney topped with brick, & ſhingle roof—a large double Barn, and ſeveral ſtables—there is a bearing Orchard of ſeventy Apple-trees and fifty Peach-trees and a number of Cherry and plumb-trees, there is above fifty acres well cleared, fenced and bears good wheat—there are ſome well timbered land, about eleven acres of excellant meadow, a conſiderable part of which has been watered by ſpring water—it is within 3 miles of five griſt and ſaw mills—For terms apply to James Hays who lives between ſaid Tract and Oliimon's mills, or to Robert Williams, marchant in Greenſburgh—An indiſputable title will be given.*

ENNION WILLIAMS.

October 25, 1796.

FOR SALE,

By James Horner & Co.

A very neat and accurate copper-plate plan of the town of Erie—ſituate on Lake Erie, at the harbour of the peninſula or bay of Preſq'Iſle, taken from actual ſurvey, as laid out agreeably to an act of Aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

The town is in form an oblong on the bay divided into three equal ſections or diviſions—each ſquare of which is a mile—it is therefore one mile wide, and three miles long, the ſtreets interſect each other at right angles—and are ſome of them 100 the others 60 feet wide.

Excluſive of the lots reſerved for public uſe, it contains 3591 town lots, which are all numbered according to the original plan, and will admit of conſiderable increaſe by diviſion—the moſt of them being 82 feet in wedth and 185 feet in length.

Pittſburgh, Oct. 26, 1796.

NOTICE.

AN Evening School to be, *opened by the ſubſciber, at the ſhop where Mr. Thompſon's ſaddler formerly worked, on Monday the 31ſt inſt—Price Twelve ſhillings and ſix pence per quarter, per month agreeable to the ſame.*

OWEN NEWMAN.

Pittſburgh, Oct. 27, 1796.

TO BE SO[illegible]

AT PRIVATE [illegible]

On the premiſes for caſh, [illegible] in March, 1797, the [illegible] land, late the propert[illegible] FARLANE, of Waſhington [illegible] State of Pennſylvania, d[illegible]

ONE patent tract of [illegible] creek, about 3-4 of a [illegible] mouth, at Parkeſon's Ferry, [illegible] la river,) containing 281 [illegible] poles, and allowance, with [illegible] griſt and ſaw-mills, with [illegible] —one pair of which, is [illegible] Burrs, four feet four inches [illegible] ing and ſliding ſcreens, two [illegible] —The huſk and running geer [illegible] years old, and in good working [illegible] ſtone and lime mill-houſe, [illegible] two fire places and garret, [illegible] on an excellant ſtream, and in a fertile ſettlement, and commodiouſly ſituated for the Orlean trade, with a [illegible] ſquare log houſe for a miller, a [illegible] brick dwelling houſe, 36 by 37 feet, two ſtory high, with a conveniant cellar and garret, 8 fire places, 4 rooms and an entry on the lower ſtore, with nine windows in front, twenty four lights each, [illegible] windows back, eighteen lights each, and two in the garred—An Apple orchard containing 70 or 80 large bearing trees, about 70 acres of ſaid land cleared and under good fence, thirty of which is firſt rate bottom—an excellant coal bank about fifteen rood from the houſe, with ſeveral out houſes, the wood land is rich, level and well timbered, with a variety of good ſprings.

Alſo will be ſold, at the ſign of the Bear in Pittſburgh, the 2d Friday in March, the following pattent lots, in the reſerved tract oppoſite Pittſburgh, over the Allegheny river, viz. Town lots, Numbers 42, 63, 88 and 89—Out lots, numbers 20, 176, 240 and 241, likewiſe two patent donation tracts of land containing 200 acres each, on the waters of Shenango and Beaver creeks, number 45 and 51—alſo one patent tract of land on the main branch of Turtle creek, eighteen miles from Pittſburgh, containing 150 acres and allowance, and an excellent mill ſeat, on a never failing ſtream.

Any perſon or perſons wiſhing to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to any of the ſubſcribers, and propoſals will be received by them at any time before the days of ſale.

Aw. M'FARLANE,
Aw. ROBISON,
HUGH M'FARLANE,
FRANCIS M'FARLANE,
GEORGE WILLIAMS *and*
HUGH M'FARLANE,
attorney for Wm. DIXON.

A Liſt of letters remaining in the Poſt Office at Greenſburgh, [illegible] 1796.

JAMES Anderſon, John B[illegible], Archibald Boyd, George Bill, George Brodley, Wm. B[illegible]gie, John Bovard, Wm. Cowan, John Clarke, Andrew Donaldſon, Wm. Divin, Alex. Dougherty, Daniel Dunrery, Wm Downey, Saml. Ewing, Jas. Franceſs, Edward Fitzgerald, John Fergey, John A. Flatelier, Alex. Frew, George Graham, Jas. Gilfoy, Richard Grimes, Daniel Hulton, John Hartlet, James Hill, John Hatch, Wm. Hamilton, James Hannah, Andrew Hindman, Elanor Hays, Jas. Henerach, Hugh Hamilton, John Henderſon, Wm. Henery Jas. Hunter, *Wm.* Hays, Jas. H[illegible], Benjamin *Jones, Jas.* Likn, Z[illegible] Land, Joſeph Longry, Stephen [illegible]ry, Gordon Lowry, Francis [illegible], Samuel Loyan, *Ja.* Miller, D[illegible] Magee, Nancy Marſhal, H[illegible] M'Ilverine, Widow Martin, John *M'*Call, John M'Quiſton, Archibald Maxwell, Chas. M'Cully, Samuel M'Donald, Neal M'Bride, Wm. *M'*Kelvey, Joſeph Miller, Fredrick *Moyer*, Samuel M'Farland, Andrew M'Bride, James Naſh, *Jas.* Nichlſon, Wm. Patton, Charles Pollock, [illegible] patrick, David Ryal, Andrew Ruhey, *John* Ryan, *Jas. Roſs*, Hugh Roſs, Jas. S[illegible]ſon, David Smith, John Smith, Thos. Sampſon, Jeremiah Smith, Samuel Taylor, Anthony U'Large, *John* W[illegible] Daniel *Wallace*, Wm. Watſon, [illegible], Thos. Wallace.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY three or fo[illegible] men Sadlers. Enquire of th[illegible]

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Stree[illegible]
Subſcription at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertiſements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully receiv[illegible]